

ANNEX 2

Public Redacted Version

Updated Statistical Outcome of the General Reparation Questionnaire (Updated Annex ICC-02/05-01/20-1344-Anx2B)

I. INTRODUCTION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

1. The present annex sets out the outcome of the reparations questionnaire administered by the Common Legal Representative of Victims ('CLR') to the victims participating in these proceedings. It is submitted in support of the CLR's observations on reparations pursuant to Article 75 of the Rome Statute (the 'Statute') and Rule 97 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence (the 'Rules').

2. Consistent with the victim-centred approach underpinning the reparations regime of the Court, the questionnaire was designed to ascertain the views, priorities and expectations of the victims as to the harm suffered and the forms of reparation they consider most appropriate. The CLR did not impose predetermined categories of reparation; the modalities set out in this annex were identified, formulated and validated through direct consultation with the victims themselves.

II. PARTICIPANT SAMPLE

3. The findings are based on the consultations of the participating victims, drawn from a registered population of 1,592 victims so as to ensure a representative reflection of their views. The participants comprise two cohorts reflecting distinct displacement contexts: a cohort of 710 victims located within Darfur, and a cohort of 51 Darfurian victims who have taken refuge in Chad. The results are presented separately for each cohort.

III. FIELD MISSIONS AND DATA COLLECTION

4. The CLR adopted a methodology combining direct field consultation with secure electronic data collection, in order to reach victims notwithstanding the prevailing security and access constraints:

(a) Field missions in Chad. In-person consultations were conducted with victims in [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. These missions informed the design of the questionnaire, extended outreach to the affected communities, and served to validate the findings.

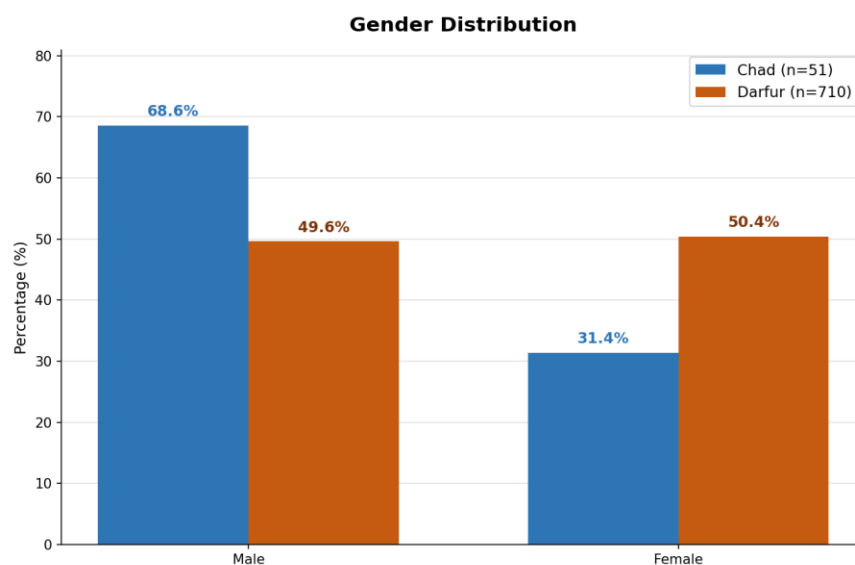
(b) Electronic data collection (KoboToolbox). Field assistants and trusted local interlocutors administered the questionnaire directly through mobile devices, transmitting the responses electronically. This enabled the participation of victims across various areas of Darfur, including [REDACTED].

5. Data collection and consultations remain ongoing, with a view to securing the participation of the largest possible number of participating victims.

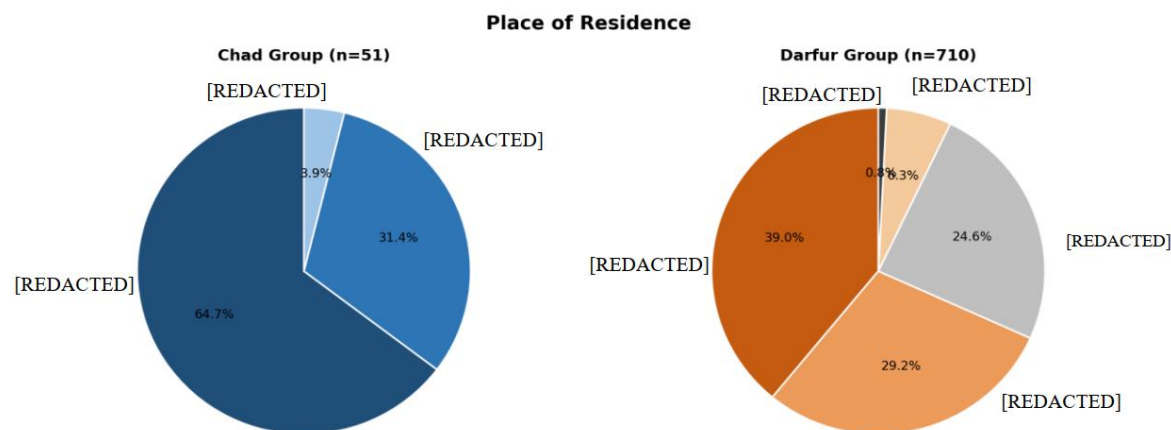
1. RESPONDENT PROFILE

1.1 Gender

Gender	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Male	68.6%	49.6%
Female	31.4%	50.4%



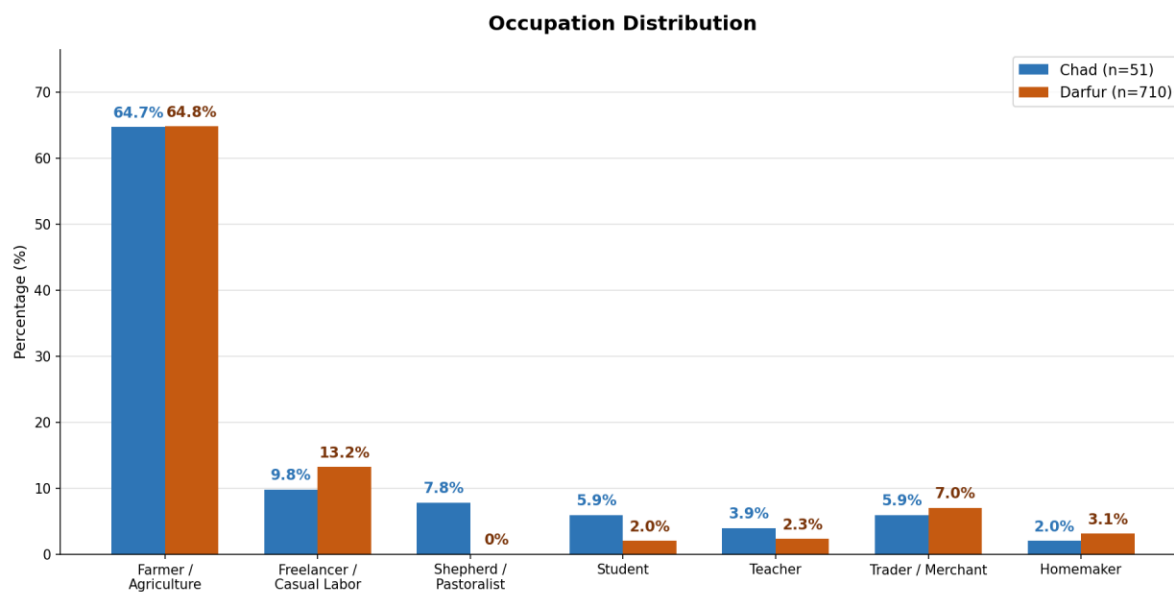
1.2 Place of Residence



1.3 Occupation

Occupation	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Farmer / Agriculture	64.7%	64.8%
Freelancer / Casual Labor	9.8%	13.2%
Shepherd / Pastoralist	7.8%	0%
Trader / Merchant	5.9%	7.0%
Homemaker	2.0%	3.1%

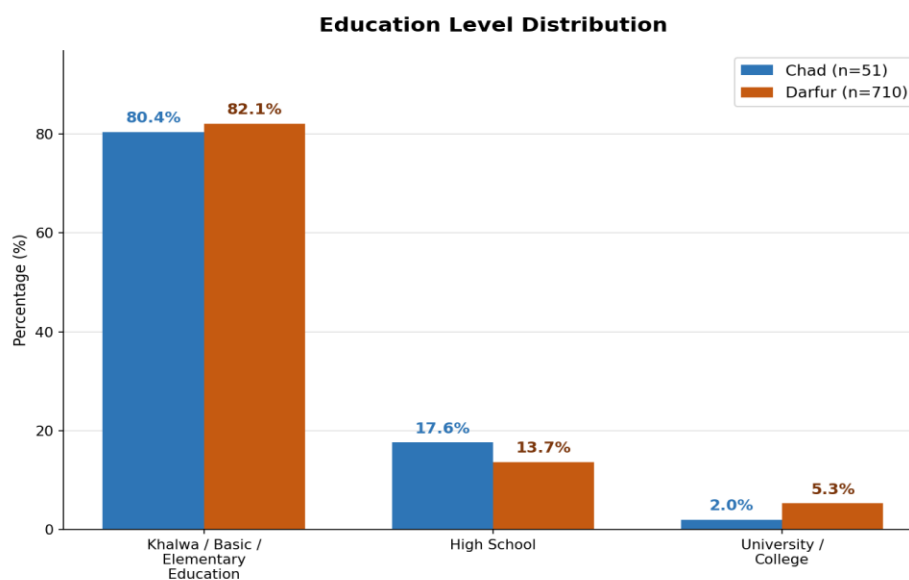
Occupation	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Teacher	3.9%	2.3%
Student	5.9%	2.0%
Other	0%	7.6%



1.4 Education Level

Education Level	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Khalwa ¹ / Basic / Elementary Education	80.4%	82.1%
High School	17.6%	13.7%
University / College	2.0%	5.3%

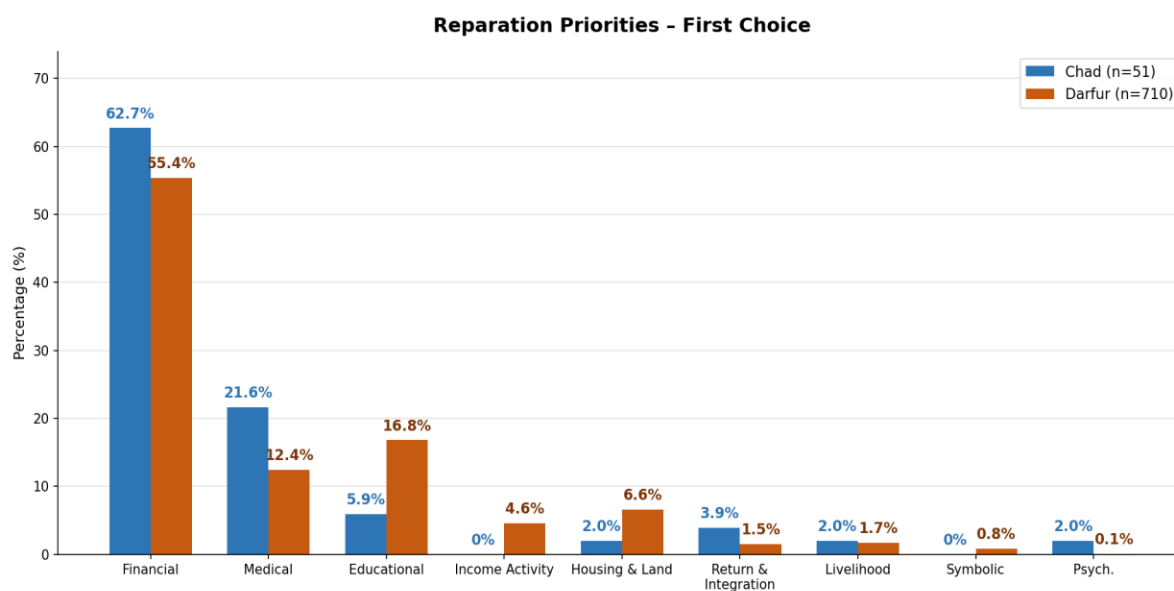
¹Khalwa is an elementary Quranic school in Sudan, where children study and memorise the Quran, learn Arabic, and study Islamic jurisprudence.



Education was recorded as a multiple-selection field

2. REPARATIONS PRIORITIES

Priority (1st Choice)	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Financial Compensation	62.7%	55.4%
Medical Support	21.6%	12.4%
Educational Support	5.9%	16.8%
Income Generating Activity	0%	4.6%
Housing & Land Solutions	2.0%	6.6%
Return & Integration Support	3.9%	1.5%
Livelihood Support	2.0%	1.7%
Symbolic Reparation	0%	0.8%
Psychological Support	2.0%	0.1%



3. FINANCIAL COMPENSATION REQUESTED

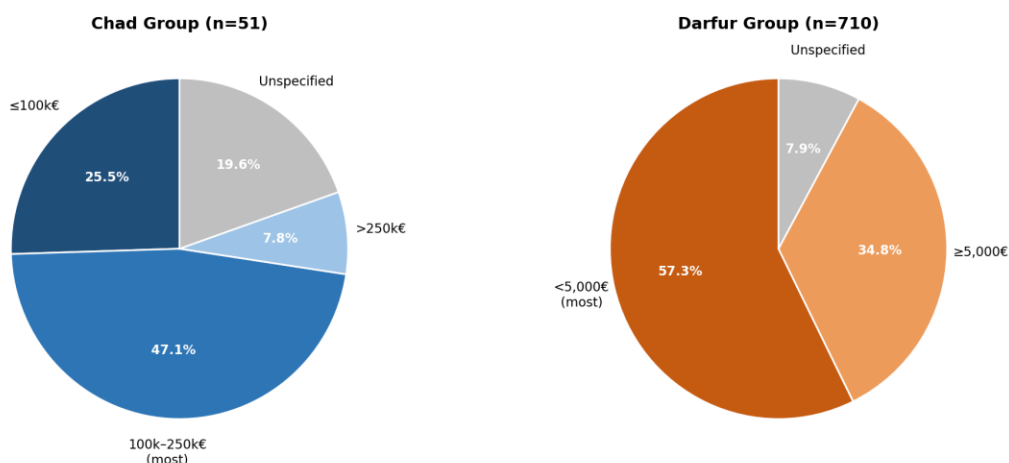
Chad Group

Amount Range	Chad (n=51)
≤ 100,000 €	25.5%
100,000 – 250,000 € (most common)	47.1%
> 250,000 €	7.8%
Unspecified / "judge decides"	19.6%

Darfur Group

Amount Range	Darfur (n=710)
< 5,000 €	57.3%
≥ 5,000 €	34.8%
Unspecified / blank / "judge decides"	7.9%

Requested Financial Compensation

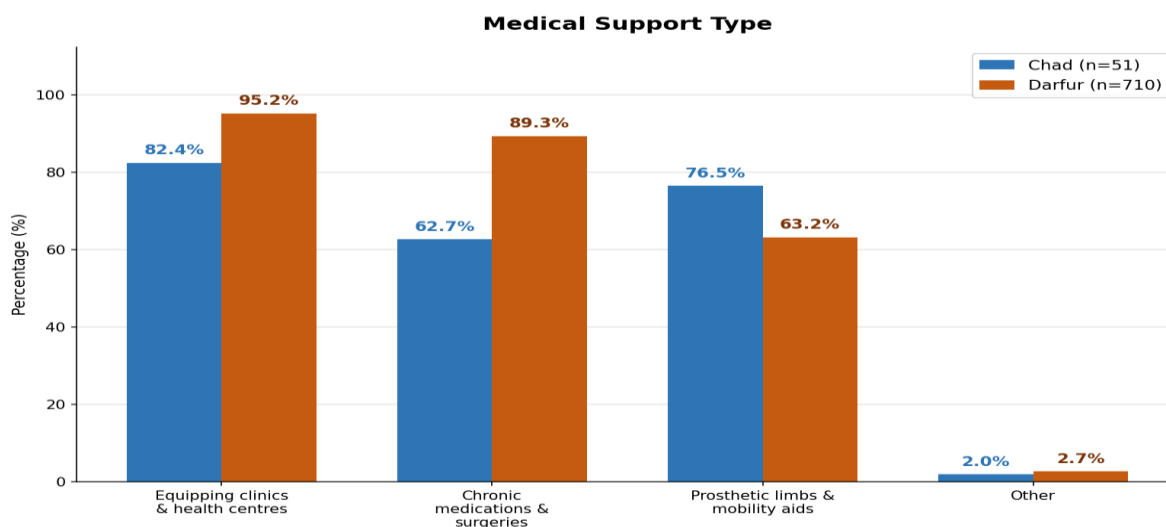


4. MEDICAL SUPPORT

98% of Chad respondents need medical support

99.3% of Darfur respondents need medical support

Medical Support Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Equipping clinics & health centres	82.4%	95.2%
Chronic medications & surgeries	62.7%	89.3%
Prosthetic limbs & mobility aids	76.5%	63.4%
Other	2.0%	2.7%



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

Representative victim testimony²

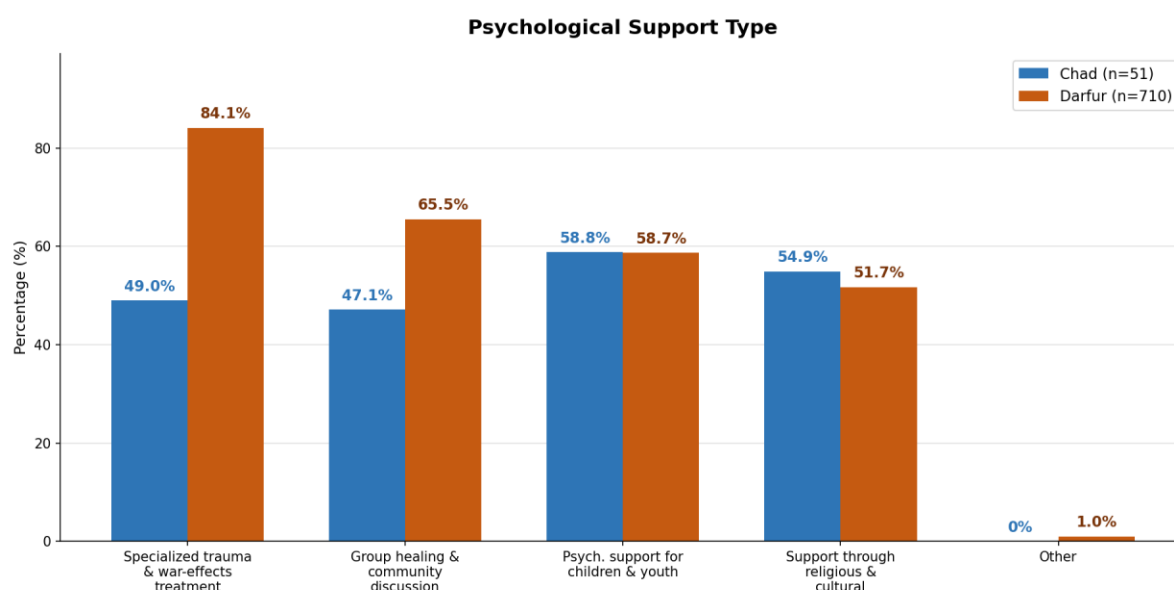
² (a/05323/24): “My right hand was injured during the attack on [REDACTED], and I still cannot put any weight on it; I need urgent treatment.”; (a/10316/22): “I am now elderly. During the attack on the village I was beaten with a whip and the butt of a weapon, which has left me with several chronic illnesses. I need

5. PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

82.4% of Chad respondents need psychological support

91.4% of Darfur respondents need psychological support

Psychological Support Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Specialized trauma & war-effects treatment	49.0%	84.1%
Group healing & community discussion circles	47.1%	65.5%
Psychological support for children & youth	58.8%	58.7%
Support through religious & cultural traditions	54.9%	51.7%
Other ³	0%	1.0%



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

6. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

94.1% of Chad respondents need educational support

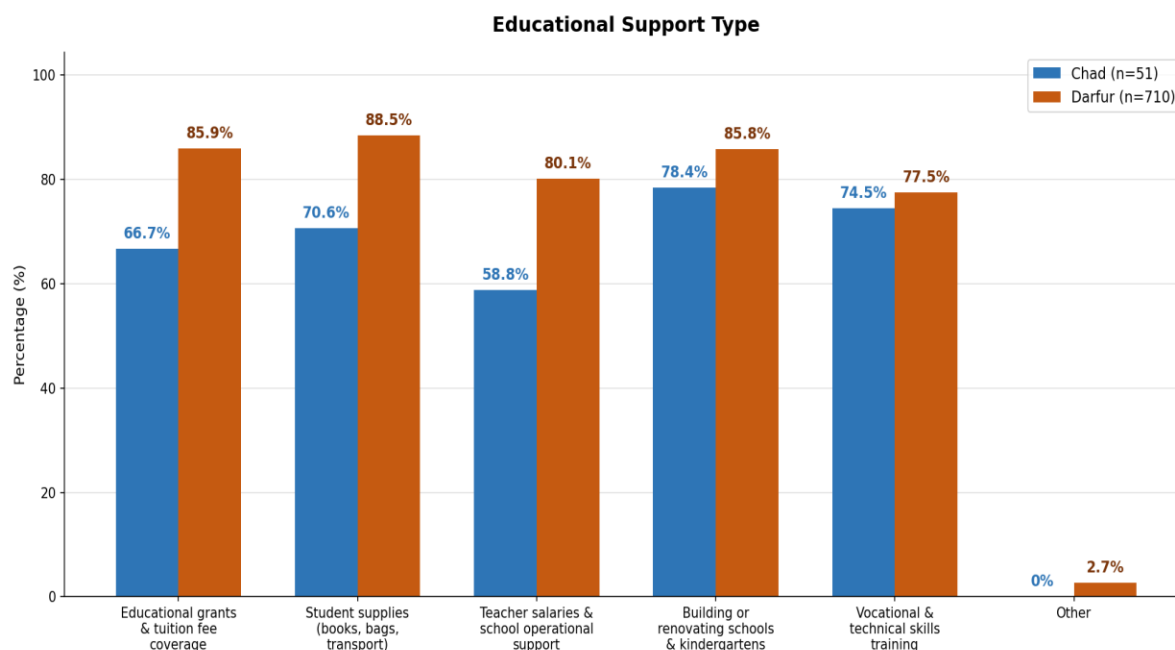
100% of Darfur respondents need educational support

Educational Support Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Educational grants & tuition fee coverage	66.7%	85.9%
Student supplies (books, bags, transport)	70.6%	88.5%

urgent treatment; I sit at home unable to move.” (a/10427/22): “My wife was beaten during the attack on our village; her injury has stopped her from moving and she has not left our home for more than five years. We cannot afford treatment at the large centres, so we ask for an integrated health centre to care for special cases.”.

³ (a/06049/23): “Living my life as it naturally should be, free of any psychological pressure.”; (a/10317/22): “Sitting in a quiet place where I do not hear the sound of weapons and warplanes.” (a/10318/22): “Sitting with my grandchildren in a calm place, far from weapons.” (a/10113/22): “Reciting the Quran, and playing football.”; (a/10149/22): “Being somewhere other than the displacement camp.”

Educational Support Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Teacher salaries & school operational support	58.8%	80.1%
Building or renovating schools & kindergartens	78.4%	85.8%
Vocational & technical skills training	74.5%	77.5%
Other	0%	2.7%



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

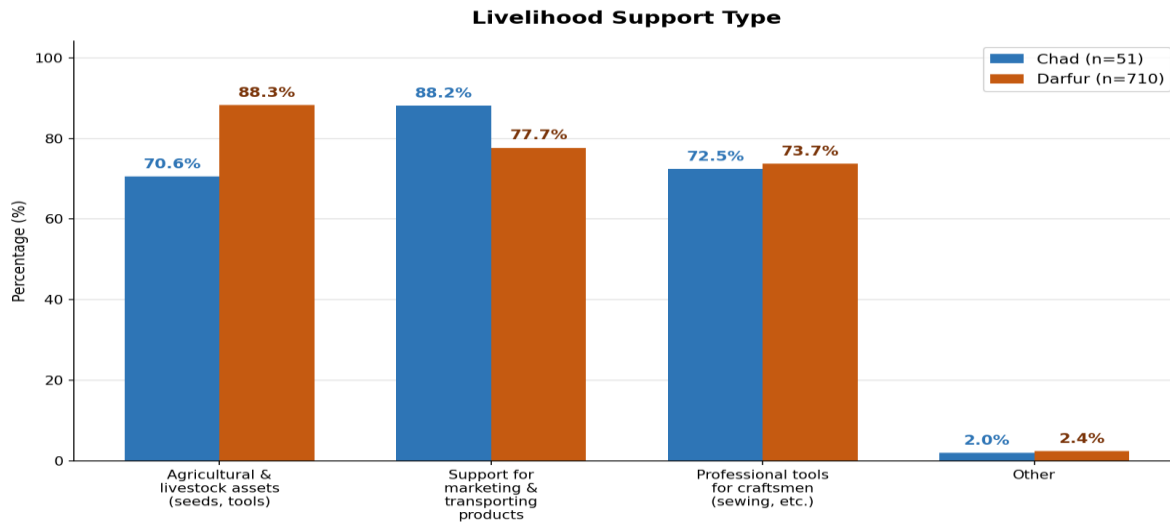
Representative victim testimony⁴

7. LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

100% of Chad respondents need livelihood support	99.3% of Darfur respondents need livelihood support
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Livelihood Support Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Agricultural & livestock assets (seeds, livestock, tools)	70.6%	88.3%
Support for marketing & transporting local products	88.2%	77.7%
Professional tools for craftsmen (sewing, carpentry, etc.)	72.5%	73.7%
Other	2.0%	2.4%

⁴ (a/10123/22): “Help for my children to continue their education. They were at university and still studying, but they stopped because of the current war.”; (a/05330/23): “Education for my children, who are now out of school because of the war and our living conditions, as well as adult literacy classes.”; (a/10140/22): “Formal education, from primary through to university.”; (a/25170/21): “I have long experience in nursing and now work as an assistant at the hospital, so I would like to be sent for training in pharmacy or medical laboratories.”; (a/10149/22): “All stages of education, from the basic level through to university.”; (a/05073/23): “Formal education all the way to the end of university.”



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

Representative victim testimony⁵

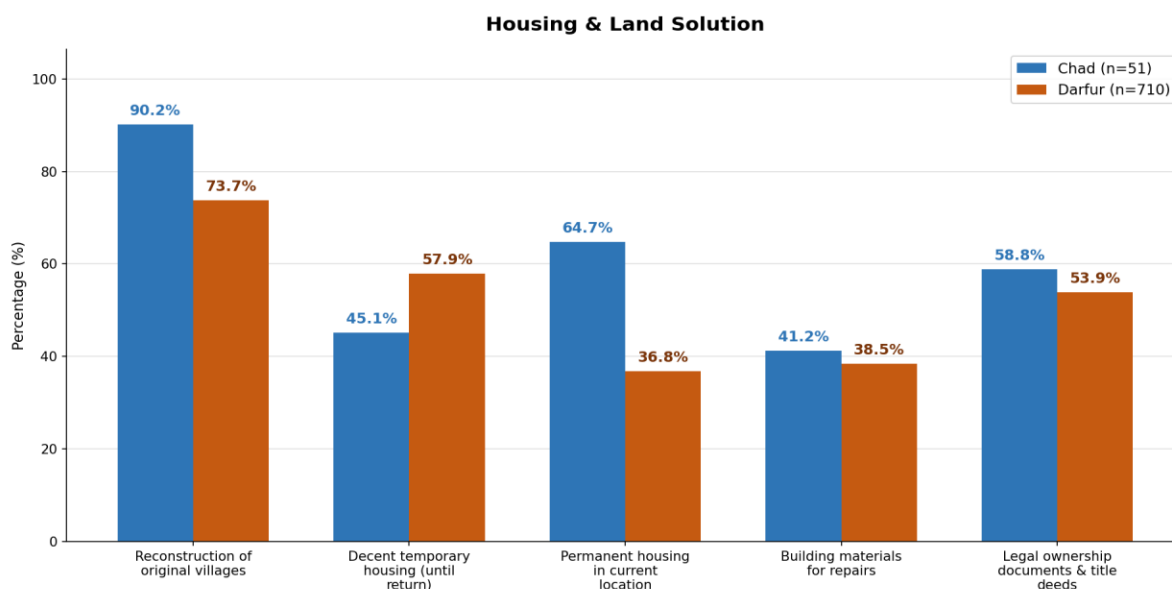
8. HOUSING & LAND SOLUTIONS

100% of Chad respondents need housing / land solutions

98.0% of Darfur respondents need housing / land solutions

Housing & Land Solution	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Reconstruction of original villages	90.2%	73.7%
Decent temporary housing (until return)	45.1%	58.8%
Permanent housing in current location	64.7%	36.8%
Building materials for repairs	41.2%	38.5%
Legal ownership documents & title deeds	58.8%	53.9%

⁵ (a/10102/22): “I was a teacher in [REDACTED] schools before the 2023 war, but when the war broke out the government salaries stopped. I tried training in embroidery, but I would prefer training in the maintenance of solar-energy devices and accessories.”; (a/10136/22): “I work in oil-pressing and have good experience; I need a modern press, because the area is full of crops such as peanuts, sesame and sunflower seeds.”; (a/10427/22): “I grow watermelon and vegetables in summer farming; I ask for support with improved seeds and modern agricultural machinery.”



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

Representative victim testimony⁶

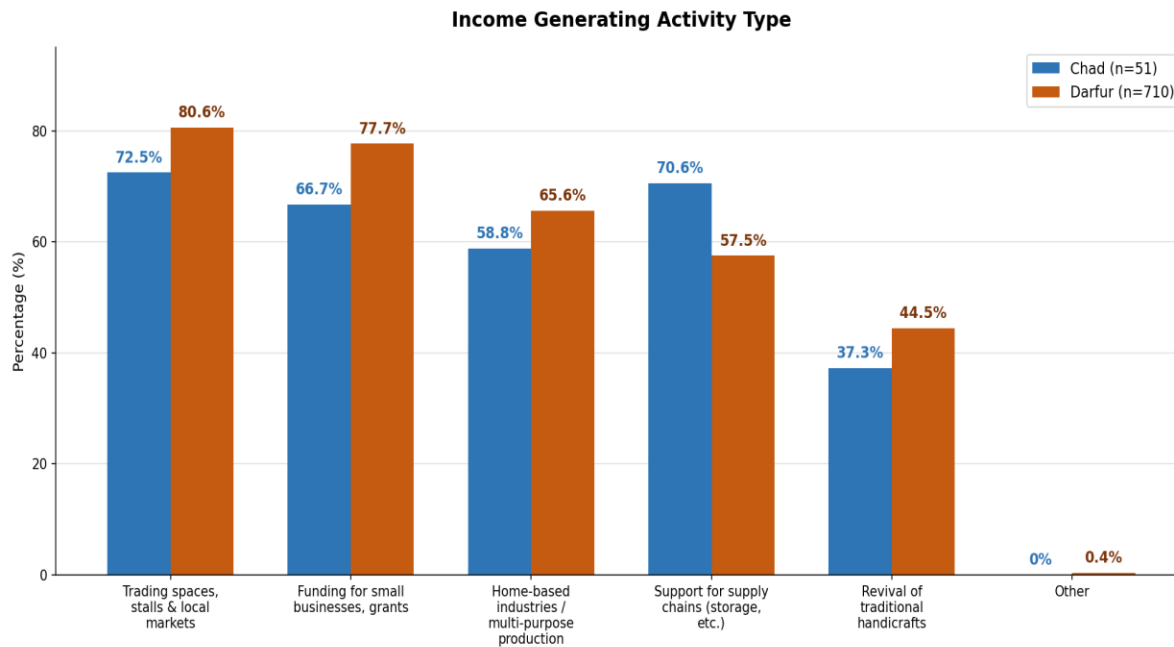
9. INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES

100% of Chad respondents need income-generating support

97.3% of Darfur respondents need income-generating support

Income Generating Activity Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Trading spaces, stalls & local markets	72.5%	80.6%
Funding for small businesses, grants or microloans	66.7%	77.7%
Home-based industries / multi-purpose production	58.8%	65.6%
Support for supply chains (storage, packaging, marketing)	70.6%	57.5%
Revival of traditional handicrafts	37.3%	44.5%
Other	0%	0.4%

⁶ (a/05426/23): “I want security first, then to build a house for me and my family, adequate education and treatment in the area, support with an income-generating project, and the pursuit of the remaining perpetrators, who now move about like kings.”; (a/05364/23): “We want to build a permanent house supplied with water and electricity for me and my family, a stable source of income, education for my children, and treatment available in the area.”



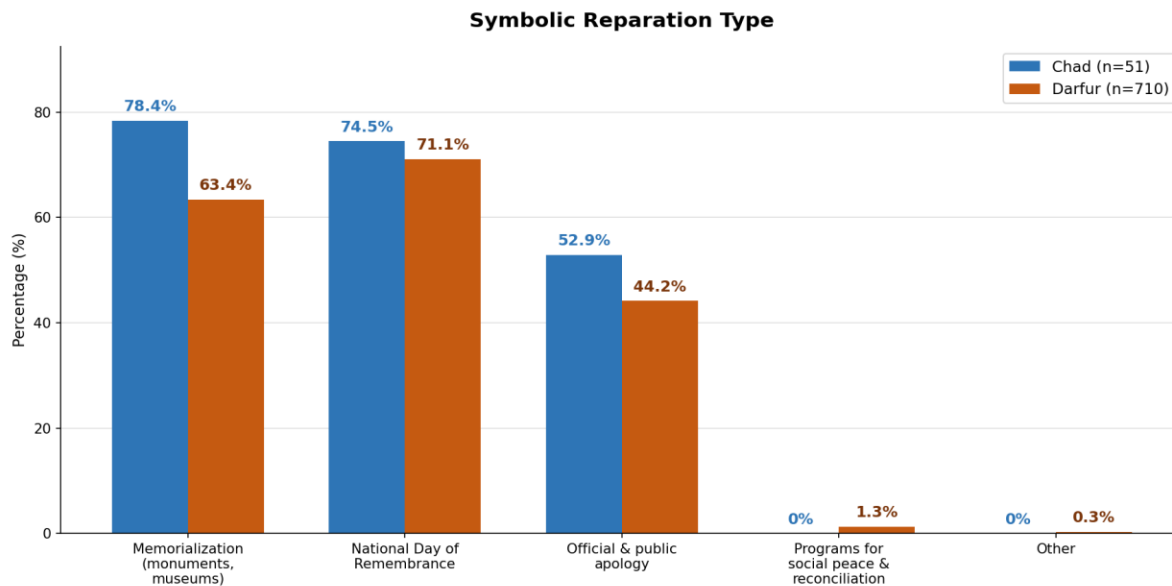
Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

10. SYMBOLIC REPARATION

88.2% of Chad respondents need symbolic reparation

81.7% of Darfur respondents need symbolic reparation

Symbolic Reparation Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Memorialization (monuments, museums)	78.4%	63.4%
National Day of Remembrance	74.5%	71.1%
Official & public apology	52.9%	44.2%
Programs for social peace & reconciliation	0%	1.3%
Other	0%	0.3%



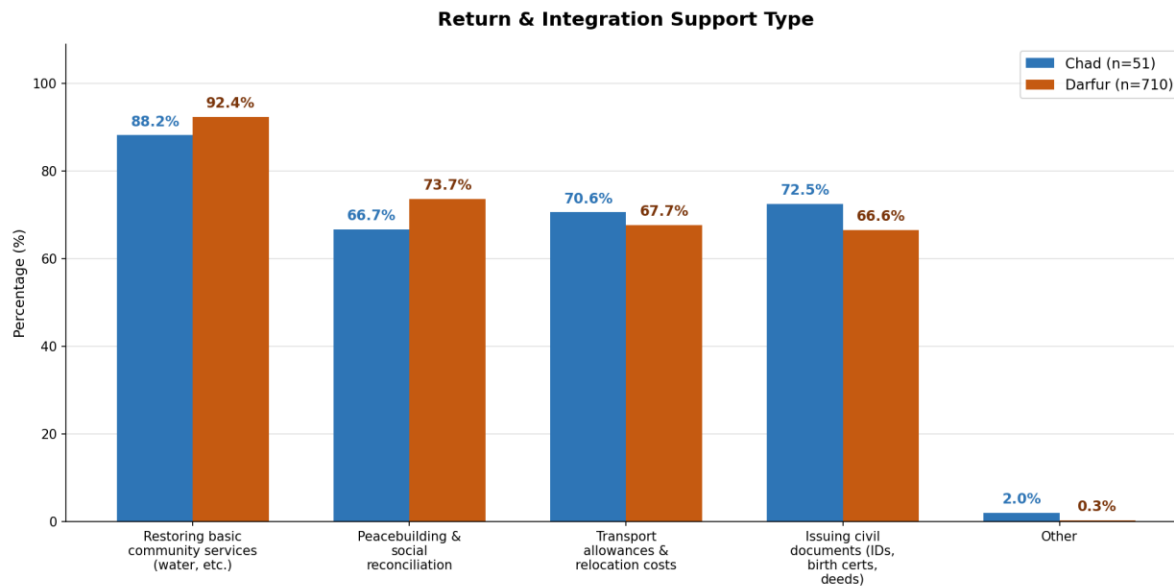
Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

11. RETURN & INTEGRATION SUPPORT

100% of Chad respondents need return & integration support

95.5% of Darfur respondents need return & integration support

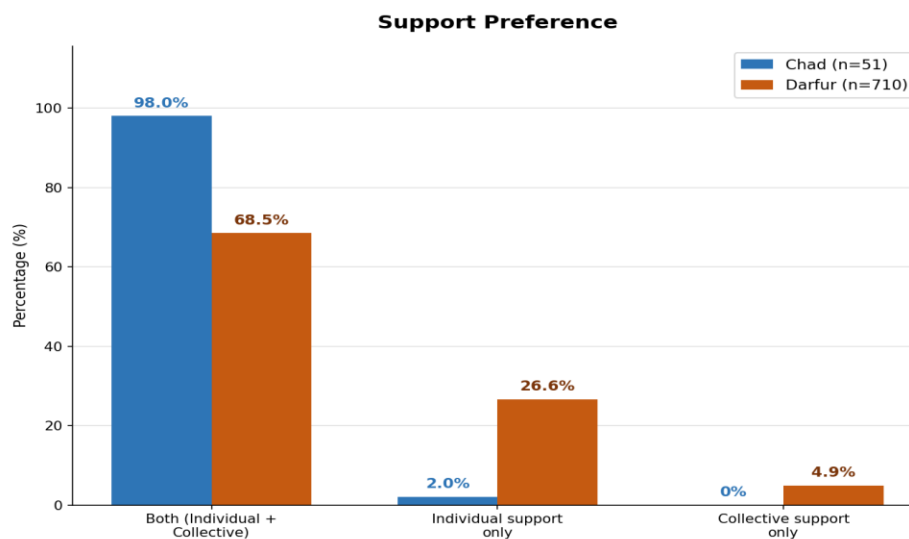
Return & Integration Support Type	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Restoring basic community services (water, markets, clinics)	88.2%	92.4%
Peacebuilding & social reconciliation	66.7%	73.7%
Transport allowances & relocation costs	70.6%	67.7%
Issuing civil documents (IDs, birth certs, deeds)	72.5%	66.6%
Other	2.0%	0.3%



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

12. SUPPORT PREFERENCES

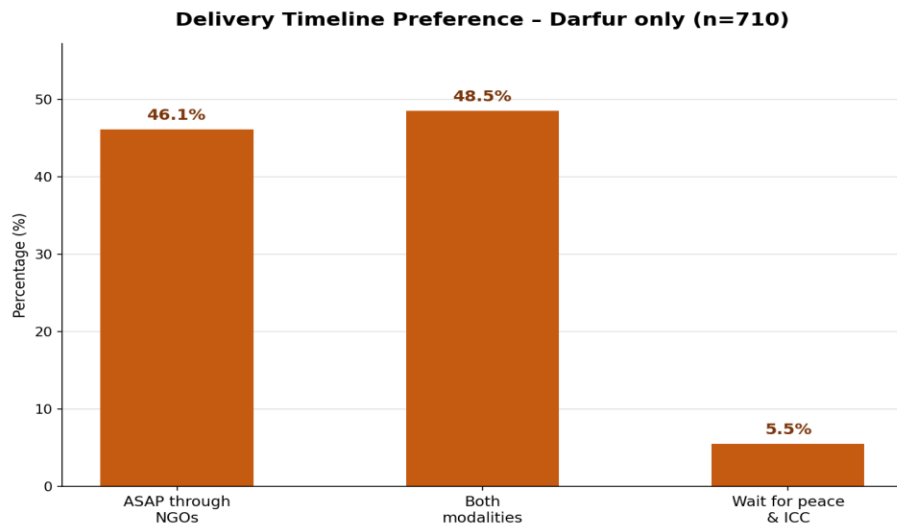
Support Preference	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Both (Individual + Collective)	98.0%	68.5%
Individual support only	2.0%	26.6%
Collective support only	0%	4.9%



13. DELIVERY TIMELINE PREFERENCE (Darfur Group Only)

Delivery Timeline Preference	Darfur (n=710)
As soon as possible through NGOs	46.1%
Both modalities (NGOs & waiting for ICC)	48.5%

Delivery Timeline Preference	Darfur (n=710)
Wait until peace is restored & ICC can enter	5.5%



SECURITY OBSTACLES & ACCESS CHALLENGES (Darfur)

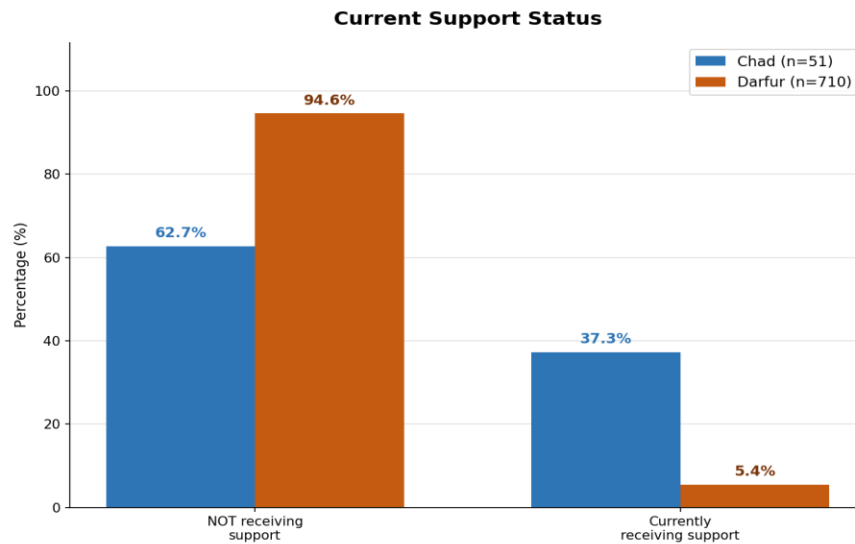
Barrier Category	Description
Armed groups	Militia control & RSF presence in key areas
Aid convoy security	Looting & armed robbery of NGO convoys on roads
Corruption	Local authority interference and lack of institutional transparency
Access	Bandits on roads; restricted movement in conflict zones
Logistics	Occasional cash liquidity shortages affecting operations

*Representative victim testimony*⁷

14. CURRENT SUPPORT STATUS

Support Status	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
NOT currently receiving any support	62.7%	94.6%
Currently receiving support	37.3%	5.4%

⁷ (a/05236/23): “The new settlers have taken over all the residential and agricultural land.”; (a/10149/22): “The presence of weapons and the absence of any basic services.”; (a/20313/23): “The presence of armed men and the absence of basic services.”; (a/10420/22): “No basic services, in addition to the presence of migrants and weapons.”



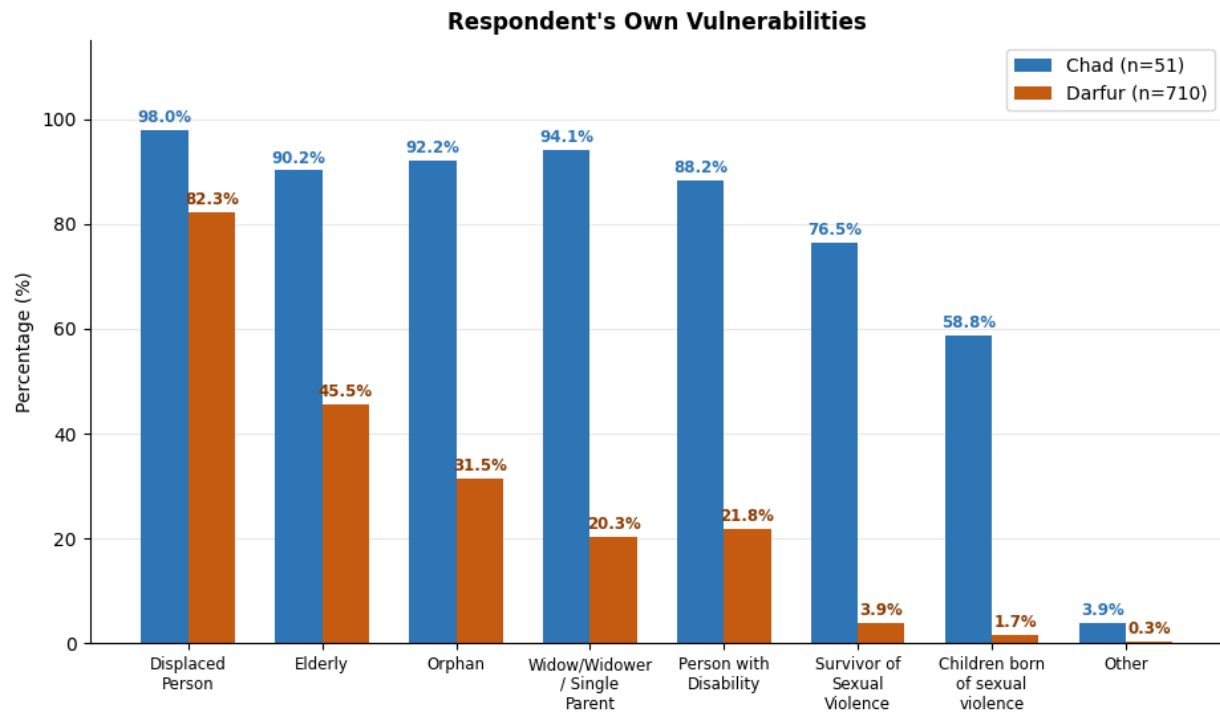
15. PREVIOUS REPARATION STATUS

Previous Reparation Received?	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
No — never received any prior reparation	100%	100%
Yes — previously received reparations	0%	0%

16. VULNERABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS

A. Respondent's Own Vulnerabilities

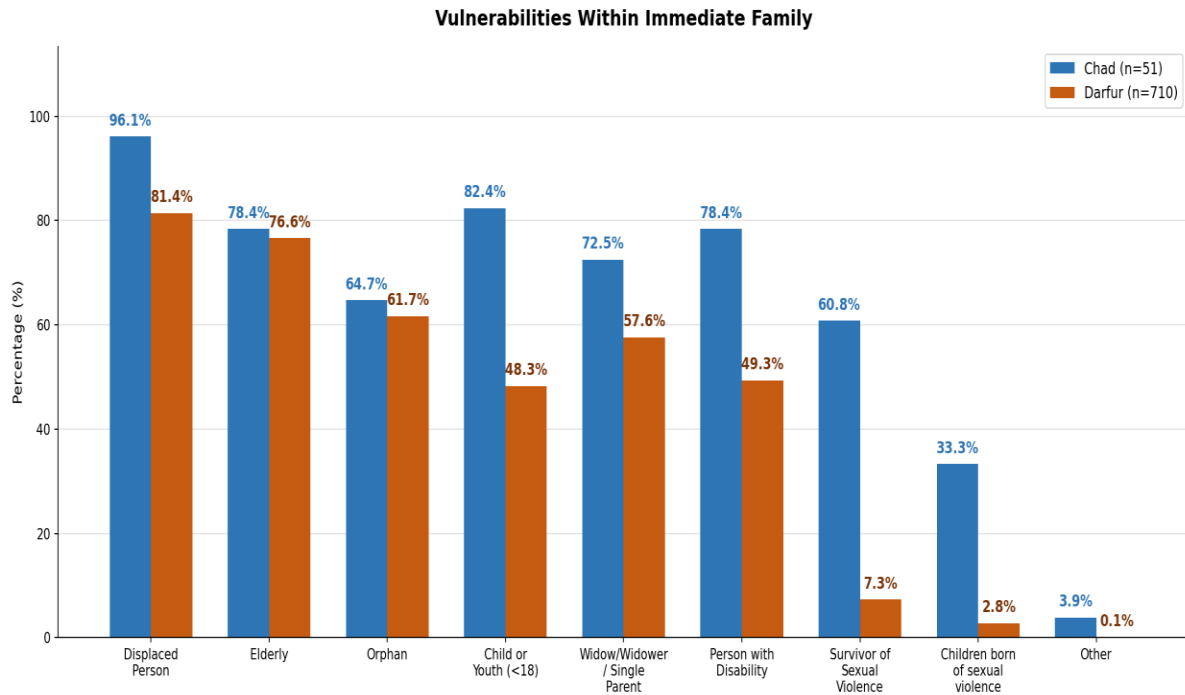
Vulnerability Category (Respondent)	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Displaced Person / Refugee	98.0%	82.3%
Elderly	90.2%	45.5%
Orphan	92.2%	31.5%
Widow / Widower or Single Parent	94.1%	20.3%
Person with a Disability	88.2%	21.8%
Survivor of Sexual Violence	76.5%	3.9%
Children born out of sexual violence	58.8%	1.7%
Other	3.9%	0.3%



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

B. Vulnerabilities Within Immediate Family

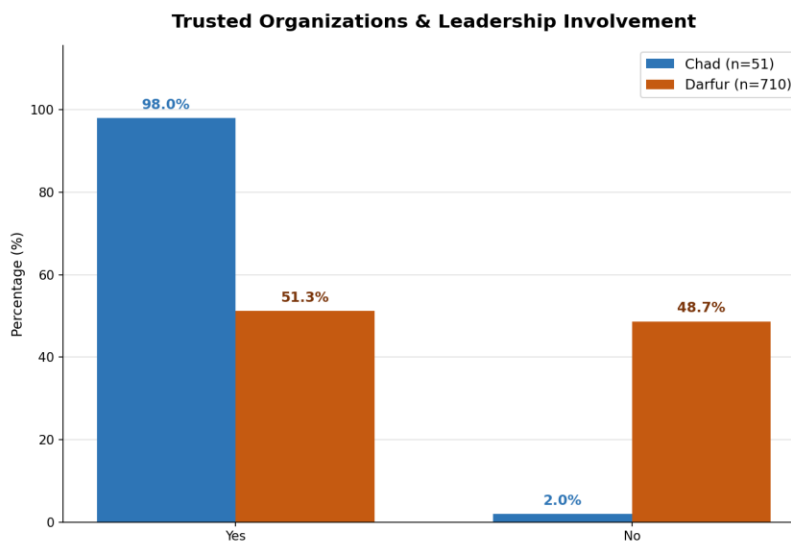
Vulnerability Category (Immediate Family)	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Displaced Person / Refugee	96.1%	81.4%
Elderly	78.4%	76.6%
Orphan	64.7%	61.7%
Child or Youth (Under 18)	82.4%	48.3%
Widow / Widower or Single Parent	72.5%	57.6%
Person with a Disability	78.4%	49.3%
Survivor of Sexual Violence	60.8%	7.3%
Children born out of sexual violence	33.3%	2.8%
Other	3.9%	0.1%



Note: Percentages may sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one option.

17. TRUSTED ORGANIZATIONS & LEADERSHIP INVOLVEMENT

Want Organizations Involved?	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
Yes	98.0%	51.3%
No	2%	48.7%



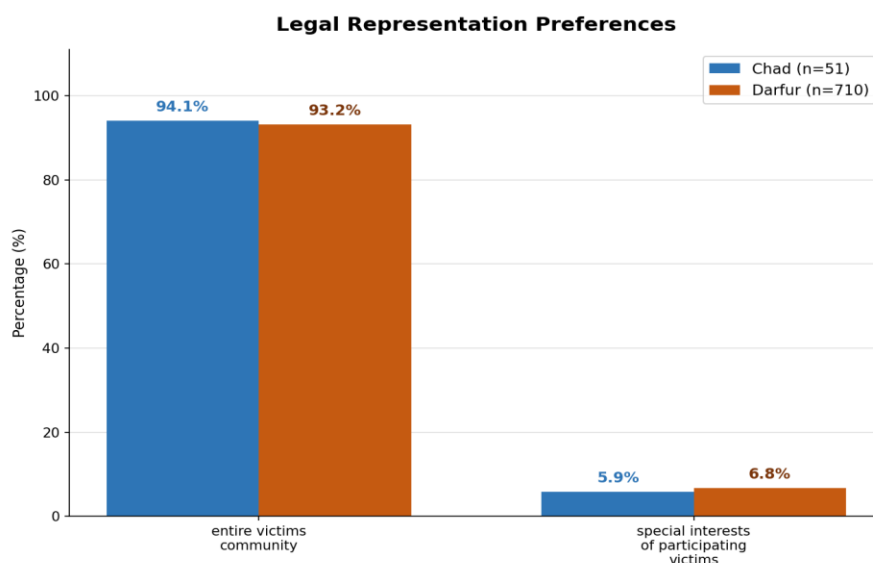
Top Organizations Mentioned

Cohort	Organization	Mentions	% of Group
Chad	[REDACTED]	44 mentions	86.3%
Darfur	[REDACTED]	182 mentions	26.7%
	[REDACTED]	68 mentions	10%
	[REDACTED]	16 mentions	2.3%
	[REDACTED]	15 mentions	2.2%

Organizations were named in open-text responses; Darfur counts are over the full sample (n=710) and may sum to more than 100% as respondents could name more than one. A pronounced geographic pattern is observed (e.g., [REDACTED]).

18. LEGAL REPRESENTATION PREFERENCES

Representation Preference	Chad (n=51)	Darfur (n=710)
General interests of the entire victim community	94.1%	93.2%
Specific interests of participating victims only	5.9%	6.8%



19. PRIORITIZATION OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

Respondents ranked which vulnerable groups should be prioritised. First-choice selections are shown for each cohort.

Rank	Vulnerable Group	Chad	Darfur
1st	Displaced Persons	53.1%	32.4%
2nd	Persons with Disabilities	14.3%	22.3%
3rd	Orphans	—	17.7%
4th	Elderly	10.2%	15.2%
5th	Widows / Single Parents	—	2.8%

Rank	Vulnerable Group	Chad	Darfur
6th	Survivors of Sexual Violence	–	1.5%
7th	Children born out of sexual violence	8.2%	1%

Prioritization of Vulnerable Groups - Darfur 1st Choice (n=710)

